# New York Daily Tribune

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1863.

Union Meetings.

The Union State Committee has made the following appointments of meetings to be held next

MONDAY, October 12.

BUSGHANTON—Gen. BUSTEED.
NIAGARA FALLS—The Hon. C. M. DE FEW.
NAGARA FALLS—The Hon. C. M. DE FEW.
NEWARK—The Hon. GEN. W. SMITH.
PHONIX—The Hon. BENJ. E. BRUCE.
CATSRILL—{The Hon. S. H. HAMMOND.
THE HON. THOR. JONES. JT.
MIDDLETOWS—The Hon. RUTLER G. NOBLE.
MIDDLETOWS—The Hon. GEO. W. SMITH.
PALSTRA—The Hon. GEO. W. SMITH.
PALSTRA—The Hon. GEO. W. SMITH.
PALSTRA—The Hon. CHAUNCY M. DE PEW.
ELBIRA—Gen. BUSTEED.
KINSTRO—The Hon. C. C. WOODMAN.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 18.
PLATTSBURGH—{Gen. JOHN COCHRANE.
GEN. BUSTEED.
LOCKPORT—The Hon. C. C. WOODMAN.
WEITSHALL—The HON. COCHRANE.
BATH—Gen. BUSTEED.
LOCKPORT—The Hon. C. C. WOODMAN.
WATERHALL—The HON. LORENZO SHERWOOD.
WATERHALL—The HON. LORENZO SHERWOOD.
WATERHALL—The HON. CHAUNCEY M. DE PEW.
PLENNYLLE—The HON. S. H. HAMMOND.
BROCKPORT—The Hon. G. W. SMITH.
OWWZOO—The HON. ORNON ARCHER.
DEPOSIT—The HON. GRNON ARCHER.
DEPOSIT—The HON. CHAUNCEY M. DE PEW.
MEDINA—The HON. CHORNON ARCHER.
DOTSDAM—General BUSTEED.
THONDORGOA—The HON. CORNON ARCHER.
NEWARE VALLEY—ER-GOV. NOBLE.
GENESEO—The HON. CORNON ARCHER.
DEPOSIT—The HON. CORNON ARCHER.
DEPOSIT—The HON. CORNON ARCHER.
DEPOSIT—The HON. CHAUNCEY M. DE PEW.
MEDINA—THE HON. CHONNARCHER.
NEWARE VALLEY—ER-GOV. NOBLE.
GENESEO—The HON. CORNON ARCHER.
DEPOSIT—The HON. CORNON ARCHER.
DEPOSIT—The HON. CORNON ARCHER.
DEPOSIT—The HON. CHAUNCEY M. DE PEW.
MEDINA—THE HON. CHAUNCEY M. DE PEW.
MEDI

BUFFALO - GGEB. BUSTEED

BUFFALO - GGEB. BUSTEED

WATERTOWN GEB. BRUCE.

ITHACA - Ex-GeV. NOBLE.

LOCKPORT—The Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DE PËW.

FASER—The Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DE PËW.

FASER—The Hon. CHORENZO SHERWOOD.

MT. MORRIS—The Hon. CHONES JI.

PCLASET—The HON. THOS. JONES JI.

PCLASET—The HON. GRNON ARCHER.

NEW-YORE - The Hon. HENRY WILSON OF Mass.

NEW-YORE - The Hon. SH. HAMMOND.

NEWBURGE—The Hon. SH. HAMMOND.

UTICA—The Hon. HENRY WILSON OF Mass.

ROCHESTER - GGEB. BUSTEED.

ROKESTER - GGEB. BUSTEED.

STAPENSION BUILDE—The Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DE PEW.

ROKES—GEB. F. ERUCE.

COSPIASTIA—The Hon. ORNON ARCHER.

HONNRILSVILLE—The Hon. THOS. JONES, JI.

PORT JERVIS—The Hon. S. H. HAMMOND.

PALNYRA—The Hon. C. C. WOODMAN.

KERSYLLE—The Hon. LUGENZO SHERWOOD.

Additional appointments will soon be announced for next

Additional appointments will soon be announced for next week, and also the appointments for the week following. Among these will be several distinguished speakers from other ISAAC FULLER. Secretary.

# NEWS OF THE DAY. THE WAR.

Guerrillas at Woodburn, Warren County, Kentucky, have recently committed many depredations. Reports are current that a raid into Glasgow, been made. Eighty-five guerrillas surprised our forces there, amounting to upward of three hundred, and captured nearly all of them. The officer commanding is said to have killed three Rebels with a revolving rifle, and on approaching the stockade found it occupied by the Rebels, but pecuniary saving. The Nashville Press denies the burning of the bridge. by the Rebels, over Stewart's Creek. It says that day morning, 13 miles above Chattanooga, and passed down the Sequatchie Valley. The Rebels captured 30 near Anderson's Cross Roads, burning a number of them, and killing about 300 horses and mules. The train was loaded with ammunition, clothing, and rations Forty of the wagons were carrying medical and sanitary stores. About fifty sutlers' teams were also lost. Gen. Mitchel with the Union cavalry, as soon as he learned of the crossing of the Rebels, pursued them, and on Friday and Saturday killed and wounded 70 Rebels. took 200 prisoners and recaptured 250 mules. On reaching Walnut Pange the Rebels shot 200 mules to prevent their falling into our hands.

A Rebel dispatch from Charleston, of the 6th, speaks of an attack made that day upon the Ironsides. damaging that vessel and alarming the fleet. tack seems to have been made by the gunboat Chicora Company in this city and others, as a lieutenant of that boat is missing. There had been little firing for twenty four hours from the Union works. The works on Morris Island seem to was largely ahead.

patches saying that Brang opened on Chattanooga on the success. 5th from Lookout Mountain and all along their line. They say their shells exploded in the Union camp, and set one house on fire in the town. Rosecrans made a of paralysis. brisk reply. The next day there was no firing. The Tennessee was rising rapidly.

for refusing to assess Robert McAllister, a resident soldier, home on furlough. The omission was, of course, to deprive the soldier of his vote.

North has Wintered them, these precious owners will be after them as runaways.

# NEWS FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the Columbia, from Liverpool Sept. 29, via Galway Sept. 30, we have three days later news from Europe.

Earl Russell had made an important political speech on foreign affairs in Scotland. It was inter- esting matters, on the third page of this mornpreted as meaning that the steam rams would be detained even if the law is in their favor, and that Parliament would be called on for the necessary authoriza tion. Earl Russell cologized the Federal Government, and in particular Mr. Seward, but severely criticised Senator Sumper's speech.

The Great Eastern Steamship Company is to be dissolved, unless more stock can be provided for.

Italy resents the expulsion of the Italian Consul from Rome by withdrawing the exequators of Pontifical Consuls in the Italian Kingdom. The Emperor of Morocco has promised to comply with the demand of Spain, and send troops to chastise the Riaffs.

## GENERAL NEWS.

On the evening of Wednesday, Capt. Cameron, accompanied by Officers Kars. Sands, Sanderson, Sutton, and others, captured the inmates, together with at No. 818 Broadway. The prisoners gave their names as Robert Hamilton Diederick (proprieter), Oliver Johnson (que keeper), Chester Roberts (a military gentleman), Thomas Zelden, C. W. Kelsey, R. Alexander were a roulette table, valued at \$600, one set of fare checks, worth \$3,000, &c. The prisoners were taken to the Tombs the next morning, and all were discharged except Diederick and Johnson. Marcus C. Littell won from Emil Sick since the 1st of January the sum of

At a meeting of the Aldermen yesterday an tinuance of the fund for the relief of the families of tions might be maintained between the two Govern- ago by the Albany journal of that name, mainly General, was his own clerk, and used his own another nephew \$1,000 a year in the Paymas- ber will show that, powerful as the "machines" and sent home.

volunteers under the Volunteer Family Aid Ordinance.

nonine guerrilla Quantrell is no other than the celebrated thief, forger, and bigamist known as Dr. J. B Hayne, whose likeness is in the Central Station Rognes Gallery. He served five years in the Frankfort, Ky. Prison, being liberated just before the Rebellion broke out. He changed his name and obtained Government employment as a major at Washington, but was found infit for his position. Many years of his life have been spent in prison. He was an expert forger, a cold blooded murderer, and a heartless debauchee-in short, a cava-

On Thursday the trial of John McAllister, before Justice Barnard, charged with the murder of Thomas Williams (colored), was resumed. Mr. Garvin found a wagon. There are some newspapers, appeared on behalf of the people, and Mr. Reaves for the accused. Officer Dickson, Dr. Porter, Edward Ray, Caleb Law, ence, and other witnesses were examined for the prosecution. A large number of witnesses testified to the good character of the prisoner, among them the paster of the church of which he is member. The evidence in the case was closed, and the court adjourned until Friday morning.

The Vermont Legislature convened in Montpelier on Thursday. The House was organized by the election of A. B. Gardiner, of Bennington, Speaker, and the redlection of Edward R. Stewart, of Derby, Clerk In the Senate, Henry Clark of Poultney was chosen Secretary, and H. L. Lamb of Burlington Assistant Clerk, and the Rev. H. L. Stone of Northfield, Chaplain. Gov. Helbrook delivered his valedictory in the after

Major Wileman of the 18th Kentucky Regiment, who was wounded in the battle of Chickamanga, and who lately returned home, was taken from his house in Pendleton County, Kentucky, on Monday, by a gang of guerrillas, stripped of his clothing, tied to a tree and shot. Five of the murderers have been caught. and brought to Cincinnati.

A case of the rights of Corporations was held on Thursday, before John B. Haskin, referee. It was the case of G. D. Abbott agt. The American Hard Rub ber Company. Walton, Shearman & Redfield, Benj. Vaughan Abbott, and Albert Cardoza, for the plaintiff, Wm. E. Curtis and James T. Brady for the defendants.

A special dispatch from St. Paul says intellibrought by half-breeds to Pembina states that Capt. Fiske's overland expedition to Idaho has been of the Missouri River.

An informal meeting of the journeymen oopers on a strike, was held at Harmonic Garden on Thursday morning, to plan for the distribution of th the wages of the coopers wh have employment. The aggregate amounts to \$400 per

The Hon. Henry Winter Davis and the Hon. H. W. Hoffman left Baltimore on Thursday evening, to invite the Russian officers and Admiral Parragut to burning a number of houses, robbing citizens, &c. visit that city. Mayor Champman was to leave on the same errand on Friday.

The third series of 5-20 bonds, \$100,000,000 is nearly ready for issue, and the indications are that they will soon be taken up. Most of the work has bee done in the Treasury Department, at an important About 250 girls engaged in sewing umbrellas

have made a strike for 2 cents more per umbrella. Several manufacturers have acceded to their demands, and it is expected that all will do so directly. The Board of Councilmen, on Thursday after-

oon, concurred with the Aldermen in the adoption of it cost? wagons of one of our trains at the foot of the mountains the Volunteer Family Aid Ordinance, and appropriating A Mobile dispatch of the 6th states that 1,500

Union cavalry, with four guns, attacked Col Richardson the day before, near New-Albany, Miss., but were repulsed. A fifty thousand dollar fire occurred on Thurs day, in East Water street, Milwankee. One block wa

quite consumed, and two others much damaged. The Connecticut town elections, about 100 in number, are nearly equally divided, a result considered

decidedly favorable to the Union cause The North American Telegraph Association is now in session at the offices of the American Telegraph

Election returns from Georgia, so far as rem ceived at Savannah on the 7th. show that Gov. Brown

The National Horse Fair at Providence, R. I. Richmond papers of Thursday have dis- which opened on Wednesday, is said to be an immen

George Sumner, brother of the Massachusetts

William W. Keyser, the Democratic Assessor from the Rebel States. At the Stock Exchange the price closed at 145 2016, and at noon at 1461. Stocks sympathize with the fall in Gold, and quite low quotations were made upon the active shares sold on the street. For Government Stocks the ther, home on furlough. The omission was, of course, biddings were strong, and few lots could be had at the rates by deprive the soldier of his vote.

Slaveowners near Culpepper are sending their tificates are strong at 294 2091, with sales at the latter. Border chattels into the Union lines, telling them they have nothing to feed them upon this Winter. When the loyal pressed. Money is abandant at 6 per cent to brokers and quite as much is offered to stock houses as can be readily used. Gold has been comparatively steady, and closes at 1454,01454. Sterling hills are quoted at 1594,0160, but are very irregular

> Our correspondent's report of the Pennsylvania State Fair will be found, with other inter-

under the fluctuations in gold.

to the eloquent Henry Winter Davis of Maryland. The mere announcement that he will speak should be sufficient to full the hall to overflowing. Mr. Davis has striven long and diliensuing election we may hope to see the good fruits of the labors of himself and his patriotic colleagues in that State. Faithful among the faithless, the men whom he represents have buttled zealously for the Union against the aristocratic Pro-Slavery element in Maryland, and with such effect that the question of Emancipathe gaming instruments, at the gaming house located tion has become the issue in the present campaign. Such a man, representing so glorious a cause, the loyal citizens of New-York will delight to honor. Let the Institute be crowded, R. S. Thomas, J. B. Schenck, James Diament, and C. and such a spirit of loyal unanimity and broth-P. Williams. Among the articles of farmture taken erhood go forth from the gathering as will inspire the friends and affright the foes of the Union everywhere.

Two of our distinguished cotemporaries seem \$1,806 14 per month. In 1863, his successor Gov. Seymour's control, for the law gives him is a luxury which the bar will not consent shall highly complimentary to Cyrus W. Field. esq. for his such a condition of bewilderment as that in which the wagoner found himself whose horses ordinance was adopted appropriating \$500,000 in conhad been stolen while he indulged, as he jogged General, last December, had an assistant, an Gov. Seymour's regard for the public interest, prostitution of the bench there will be a proalong the road, in a snoose. The animals were columnteers in the army. Another ordinance was adopted transferring the sum of \$150,000 for the payment of gone, though he still sat in the driver's seat, and \$641 66 per month. The present Inspector- are carefully attended to. His brother gets \$200 so thorough, that the plotters will be glad to as the combined capital and ability of this powerful as independence and adjusted the control of the only conclusion he could arrive at was, General employed, in August, an assistant, two per month and expenses as agent, his nephew abandon their iniquitous schemes. Thus it sectation will be at the service of these magnificent enstreet cleaning purposes, from certain unexpended ap either that he had lost a team or found a wagon. Mr. Jeremiah opposed an appropriation It seems that The Weekly Atlas and Argus-a of \$10,000 for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the Purpose of defraying the expenses of paper established here about eighteen months. In 1862, Gen. Anthon, then Judge-Advocate-month is clerks in the Executive Department; bilities very strong that November and Decem-

when exposed, as they are likely to be, to the State for rent. Gen. Waterbury, Horatio Seymour Lansing, said to be another when exposed, as they are likely to be, to the or in some sort have joined their forces, if forces his successor, has a clerk at \$100 per month, nephery, receives \$150 per month as Command-full force of public indignation. The Philadelphia North American says that the they can, with any propriety, be called. The and an office at \$66 66 per month. His clerk ant of New-York troops, a position to which we Atlas announces that it has found a daily, while is his law-partner, and the office for which the trust he gives more immediate personal attenweekly. "We have not regarded our enter- it is at least true that in 1862, when Gen. Wa-Argus will be merged in The World." The Directory shows the same state of things, while probability is, however, that it will turn out, the records at Albany disclose that Gen. Water when they are a little more thoroughly awake, that nobody has lost a team, and pobody has that, like the lands in certain sections of New-England, the more one owns of them the poorer

### GOV. SEYMOUR'S ECONOMY.

We perceive by the report of an interview recently had between a delegation of the Brooklyn militia and Gov. Seymour, that his Excelency is disposed to complain that the last Legslature was niggardly in its appropriations for military purposes. An examination of the statute book will show that this complaint is unfounded, and that the Legislature of 1863 placed at Gov. Seymour's disposal more money than any Governor of this State has ever bad before The people will remember, too, that when Gov. Seymour desires to raise a division for his Copperhead friend John A. Green of Syracuse, he \$150 per month. manages to find money to do it with. Perhaps gestions as to how he can make the most of the present emergency. While many troops for the guillotine, because, it is said, he once States, Canada, and the Lower British Provinces, what money he has at his disposal, by cutting off some wasteful expenditures.

During the last six months of the year to the United States 68,000 troops. During Elmira, respectively, but he dispensed with for a City Railroad now in operation. Judge the great English manufacturers of submarine the first six months of 1863, Gov. Seymour these as independent offices at the commence- Hilton (also a Democrat of equally good charraised and turned over to the United States massered by the Sioux. Nothing definite is given as to less than 3,000 troops, all other men raised time and place, except that it took place on the Big Bend in this State during that period having been Horatio Seymour Lansing is "Commandant of holy inception many years ago in the Council of holy inception many years ago in the Council of raised without his intervention, except by New-York troops," with pay of \$150 per month the 'Forty Thieves," down to the recent veto to Newfoundland, a distance of 1,640 nantical the payment of bounties after they were en- and clerks at \$235 per month more. periods the systems in force were substan- Washington who was paid \$1,500 a year. Gov. ful City Railroad and other corrupt schemes of the success of the enterprise. They offer a cash tially the same, the raising of new organizations being under the sole control of the least, performs the duties no better than his first directed to this system of public robbery capital of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, and Governor, while the recruiting for old organizations is under the control of the General per day allowances. Government. We propose to compare the extion. How much should and how much did we are unable to say. Then again, one George tions, and so thoroughly is the majority of their

> Commissary-General of Ordnance, all with the The Daily News. sy order, fixed the entire pay of the Generals at the last for which Gov. Seymour has filed accounts, though we have reason to believe that the expenses were greater during the month of

drawing double pay, in violation of an order still existing?

In the Commissary-General's Department, month. Gen. Farrell finds it necessary to have an assistant and three clerks, at \$587 per month, to equip 3,000 men. The SurgeonGeneral's Denormal. uses \$1,500 83 to uniform about one twentyacting-assistants, five clerks, and two messengers, at a cost of \$959.

The World declares that that paper has lost its State pays is his private law-office. Or if not, tion than he did to the 17th Volunteer Regiprice," says The Albany Atlas and Argus, "as terbury was plain Mr. Waterbury, he had his complete without the addition of a daily edition law-office at No. 102 Broadway, and that Henry to our New-York city journal." "On and after W. Allen had his office with him, and was unthe present date," says the other, " The Weekly derstood to be his partner, and that in 1863 the bury's clerk is named Henry W. Allen, and the office for which the State pays is at No. 102 Broadway. But these may be only carious coincidences.

Gov. Morgan did not find it necessary to have an Engineer-in-Chief, or a Commissary of Subsistence, but Gov. Seymour has both, at an expense of \$200 and \$150 per month respectively. The Engineer-in-Chief is detailed to the Adjutant-General's Department, while the Commissary of Subsistence, we suppose, finds full employment in subsisting himself.

In 1862 the Governor's three aids, the Milicivil. In 1863 no aid has been appointed till ready to obey without question all the dictates cables have been sunk is 1,585 fathoms, in the recently, but the Military Secretary and clerks of the Lobby-combination, formed several years line from France to Algiers. The depth in the receive \$667. One aid has now been appointed, ago and still existing between certain Tam- line from Toulon to Corsica is 1,550 fathoms. who will doubtless receive the pay of a Colonel, many and Republican leaders of a particular It is stated that short lines, in addition to those

Beside these staff departments authorized by Judge Bosworth (a Democrat of unblemished

Seymour has some one there, who, to say the former Legislatures, his attention having been subscription for a sum of £65,000 in the new predecessor, and draws \$200 per month, and \$3 at Albany by Mr. Alexander T. Stewart, have already paid in the first call of £13,000.

penditures for salaries at the two periods named known and not needed when 68,000 troops were pacious inreads of the City Railroad junta. with reference to the results gained. The raising, though the sudden recruitment of 3,000 In regard to the Mayoralty, it becomes clear State is at little or no expense except for troops in six months has shown their necessity er every day that it is the wish of one interest tions, are now in perfect working order. salaries. Our inquiry is in fact a question in to Gov. Seymour. Of these, John T. Seymour, in Tammany Hall to have no fusion with the the rule of three. In six months of 1862 the Governor's brother, gets \$200 per month Mozarters for December. One controlling under a Republican Administration, 68,000 and expenses as "agent." Another agent gets clique of the Tammany faction is irrevecably graph Company in London. He states the inmen were raised at a certain expense per \$166 66 per month and expenses, while a third opposed to the claims of City Inspector Boole month. In six months of 1863, 3,000 troops abused individual has to content himself with for this office; and yet so deeply are they were raised under a Democratic Administra- \$100. What they do beside drawing their pay pledged to him, so well known are their obliga-T. Thomson gets \$3 per day as agent to organ- General Committee in favor of Mr. Boole's pre- fact which constitutes our greatest danger, as The authorized staff of the Governor of this ize the New-York militia, and a gentleman of tensions, that the only means left to them for State consists of an Adjutant-General, an In- the same name is clerk to the Substitute Com- defeating his election will be to secure the despector-General, a Quartermaster-General, a mittee of the Board of Supervisors, and was in feat of their own municipal ticket, which can He adds that such breakages are now repaired Surgeon-General, an Engineer-in-Chief, and a 1861—perhaps still is—one of the editors of most readily be brought about by a refusal to with great facility. On repairing the Dover

and three Aids, with the rank of Colonel, and lishment in this city of a resting place for sol- to swallow without wincing a "war platform" of a military Secretary with the rank of Major. diers temporarily here. The necessity for it only recently adopted by the Tammanyites is The pay of this staff and of their subordinates is, was obvious; but it seems to us, from an exam- too shallow a trick to deceive the most verdant. ecording to the militia act of 1862, fixed by the ination of the pay-roll of the institution, that Gov. It is not many months since the newspaper or-Governor, with the limitation that the pay shall Seymour has made a serious mistake as to its ob- gan of this clique enjoyed a had preeminence ot exceed that of officers of the same rank in ject, and is using it rather as a permanent hose as the most virulent and audacious in spirit, he service of the United States. Gov. Morgan, pital for invalid political backs than as a tempo- although the feeblest in execution, of all the rary resting-place for our brave soldiers. The Copperhead papers in our State. It might have \$200 per month each, and that of the Colonels Soldiers' Rest was, we believe, opened about been printed in Richmond with applause, and at \$150, which is much less than officers of the the 1st of Jane. Down to Aug. 31, it had cost would probably have enjoyed very high popuame rank receive in the regular army. He furover \$29,000. This was simply for rent, fitting larity for the soundness of its Secession docher ordered that no officer should receive pay up, and the pay of the employees, the expense trines, if published in the heart of South Caro-Senator, died on the 6th, at Boston, after a long illness, of paralysis.

Senator, died on the 6th, at Boston, after a long illness, though for public reasons some of his staff held positions under both. For the purposes of compositions under both. For the purposes of compositions are to expense, we take the month of subsistence of its soldiers at a Breadway hotel.

Both trom the State and the United States; but even reckoning only these expenses, it would be cheaper for the State to pay for the parison as to expense, we take the month of subsistence of its soldiers at a Breadway hotel. both from the State and the United States, of subsistence being defrayed by the United lina. December, 1862, when Gov. Morgan and his than to maintain the Soldiers Rest on its pres- son as the Mozart, and Mr. C. Godfrey Gunther first instance, but may reasonably be relied on staff were closing up their labors, after sending ent basis. The list of employees is astounding, as the candidate of the McKeon Democracy, and to continue for many years in an efficient state 68,000 troops to the field in the preceding six It ought to contain the names of many all the small, sore-headed, outside, rebellious for the transmission of signals." months, and when the expenses incurred in the discharged and disabled soldiers, who are Democratic organizations. With a vote thus several departments were larger than at any still able to perform such duties as are divided, and with the machinery of the Repubother period, and the month of August, 1863, still able to perform such duties as are divided, and with the machinery of the Republication of the Republication of August, 1863, required there. We cannot find that it can General Committee—as the Tammany City tory in its character. Mr. Field might well contains a single one. There is a Su. Railroaders hope and believe—in the hands of perintendent at \$125 per month, an outside the City Railroad Republicans, there would He also stated that all the capital required by superintendent at \$100 per month, an assistant seem every chance that a Mayor may be slipped the Atlantic Company (£600,000) had been sesuperintendent at \$83 33, a record clerk at the in between the opposing factions of the Democ same price, a corresponding clerk at the same racy who will be quite as acceptable to all the tant-General's Department an Adjutant-General price, with an assistant at \$65, the former corrupt interests as a nominee of their own diand nineteen assistants and clerks, receiving in being the notorious D. A. Levien, dismissed rect selection. the aggregate \$1,594 per month; while in Au- Associated Press correspondent at Albany. These are the present calculations of the pro-

ments without any such expenditure. The sum of \$56. in the hope of rivaling THE WEEKLY TRIBONS private law-office for official purposes, without ter-General's Department; while the Colonel are, they fell into rains like a child's card-castle rejoined.

The facts we have thus detailed are instruct the Democratic Governor of this State commits, and what sort of economy the people may expect to see put in practice if they elect this Fall and applauded the acts of Gov. Seymour.

#### LOCAL DEMOCBATIC POLITICS.

All the symptoms indicate that there will be no less than three sets of Democratic candidates in the field at the November and December elections of this year. Possibly, Mozart and Tammany may coalesce for the November contest, in order to defeat certain Judges who have integrity, and in order to insure a full delegaceived \$771 66 per month, part of it paid from tion of Senators and Assemblymen from this 5,625; the length of insulated wires is 9,7834 the military appropriation and part from the city pledged to the interests of corruption, and miles. The greatest depth of water in which stripe.

were organizing at the outset of the war, and decided against the claim of a notorious Tam- the longest of which is that from Fortress Monwhen everything was unsystematized, Gov. many lobbyist, for services performed to an Morgan detailed three militia officers as com- equally notorious city contractor in procuring length. mandants of depot at New-York, Albany, and the insertion of said contractor's name in a grant A letter from Messrs, Glass, Elliott & Co., ment of 1862. Gov. Seymour has re-establer) is ostracised for having opposed the Broad. They say: "We are perfectly confident that a lished one of these, that at New-York, and Col. way Railroad scheme, from the date of its unof that measure by Governor Seymour. The miles." Such a cable they propose to manufac-Gov. Morgan had an efficient State agent at Judge also opposed many other of the success- ture upon terms which prove their confidence in Beside these we find two or three offices not tection of our grand thoroughfare from the ra-

coalesce on this nemination with Mozart Hall. rank of Brigadier-General; and of a Paymaster- But the worst is not yet told. The last Leg- The pretense made by this clique that they will General, a Commissary-General of Subsistence, islature very properly provided for the establinot fuse with Mozart unless the latter agrees

gust, 1860, there were an Adjutant-General and Then there are an assistant record clerk at \$45, fessional lobby agents and civic harpies who are fourteen assistants and clerks (beside the En- a surgeon at \$100, six couriers and two station in league together, irrespective of principle; gineer-in-Chief, detailed to this Department for agents at \$83-33 each, two assistant station and these are the dangers against which good The Union men of New-York are invited to want of something to do in his own), at an ag- agents at \$65, a matron at \$50, with an assist- men of all parties must at once combine with a meet this evening in Cooper Institute, to listen gregate expense of \$1,608 per month. The ant at \$30, a janitor at \$50, a porter at \$40, sole view to the maintenance of the independpresent Adjutant-General is also a Lieutenant- and two assistants at \$25 and \$29, a bath-room ence of the Judiciary and the protection of the Colonel in the Army of the United States, and keeper at \$35, and an assistant at \$30, a bag-public interests. Against Surrogate Tucker, gage-clerk \$30, a barber at \$40—which is cheap, considering the amount of shaving in this establishment—three nurses at \$20 each, one at \$25, and one at \$30, a night watchman at \$45, a messenger at \$15, two laundresses at \$12, three cleaners at \$10, a hospital steward at \$30, two washer-women at \$20 each—making 43 persons employed at a monthly expense of \$2,133 57. Of course, not all nor one-half of these are beside his pay from the State, draws full pay gage-clerk \$30, a barber at \$40-which is cheap, Recorder Hoffman, and Judge Sutherland, there from the United States-over \$250 per month. considering the amount of shaving in this estab- are as yet no signs of any Democratic congently for the Union in Maryland, and at the Has Gov. Morgan's order been modified in his lishment—three nurses at \$20 each, one at \$25, spiracy, the slaughter of Bosworth and Hilton favor, or is the Chief of Staff to Gov. Seymour and one at \$30, a night watchman at \$45, a mes- being all that the lobbyists feel at present able Gen. Welch did his work of arming and equip- employed at a monthly expense of \$2,133 57, choosing, or one chosen by that corrupt wing of

General's Department costs \$60 per month at a monthly expense for his staff officers and Charles O'Conor and James T. Brady, and the more than in 1862. The Paymaster-General, in their subordinates of \$6,938 96, while Gov. great tax-payers and merchants of our city, with 1962, paid bounties to 70,000 men, at a cost of Seymour, to raise 3,000 men,—or, if we include such men as A. T. Stewart, Edward Cooper, pany in this city. The following Companies comprising \$831 per month, while his successor needs \$782 those raised and not turned over, say 5,000- and others of similar high position and weight the Association are represented: per month to pay 12,000 men. The Quarters spends \$10,408 28. Excluding the Soldiers at their head, are about taking steps to make Telegraph Company, the New York and Baffalo Telegraph master-General, in 1862, could uniform 68,000 Home, the sum is \$8,003 37. The amount of themselves felt and heard in this crisis of our this expense, be it observed, is wholly within local affairs. A seraglio of compliant judges and labor of \$1,806 14 per month. In 1863, his successor Goy, Seymony's control, for the law gives him is a locure which the har will not convent that the power to fix the pay of every one of these be enjoyed undisturbed by any one lobby-mem- indefatigable labors in connection with the Atlantic second part of that number. The Inspector- officers. But, whatever may be thought of ber of the profession. Against the proposed Cable Company; and to Perry D. McCellins, esq., for acting assistant, and three clerks, at a cost of there can be no doubt that his private relatives test so widespread, energetic, and a revelation \$1,000 a year, and a cousin (who has just been would seem that all the elements for a political terprises. appointed aid at \$150 per month) gets \$93 per revolution are now in ferment, and the proba- The Friends who were drafted in Rhods

#### OCEAN TELBGRAPHS.

The meeting held at the Chamber of Comment, which he is understood to have left rather merce on Wednesday last, has recalled the atsuddenly during Pope's campaign, and never tention of the public to the project of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, and revived an interest which the crowding events of the war ive. They show us what kind of extravagance had somewhat abated. It is evident that the present consideration of the subject must be substantially practical, and this was the view taken by Mr. Field, and the other gentlemen the candidates of a party which, by a resolution at the meeting. After the cable shall have been adopted at its State Convention, commended successfully laid and can be regularly and certainly employed, it will be time enough for speculation as to its political and social results. and quite time enough for poetical and elocutionary glorification. At present, dry as they may be, our business is with details.

From documents which were placed before the meeting, we learn that since submarine telegraphing was first established, in 1851, between Calais and Dover, no less than 51 other subbecome obnoxious for their independence and merged lines have been established. Of these the aggregate length of cable in statute mile is ous parts of the world. There are 95 submarine law, there are two or three officers peculiar to personal and judicial record) is marked down telegraph cables in operation in the United

who employed him as counsel for the pro- They furnish a list of all the submarine telegraph cables manufactured and laid by the firm; they are 31 in number, and 4,172 statute miles in length. All these, with two trifling excep-

Another letter was read from John W. Brett, esq., Deputy Chairman of the Submarine Teleteresting fact that a shallow depth renders the danger of breakage greater. He says: "The depths between England and the Continent of Europe average only thirty fathoms; it is this the cables are sometimes broken in consequence of vessels dragging their anchors in a storm." been broken by a ship's anchor-the conductors insulated in gutta-percha proved to be as perfect as when they were first laid, eleven years previous. This Company controls lines containing a total of 2,587 miles of Electric Conductors, insulated with gutta percha, and extending over 865 miles.

A certificate signed by eight members of the London Board of Trade appointed to inquire into the question of Ocean Telegraphs, was also presented to the meeting. They say, as the result of their deliberations: " A well insulated water throughout its length with the best known

The great experiment therefore-thanks to the energy and enterprise of Mr. Field-is again to be tried, under the most favorable auspices, and with the advantage gained from the failure of the first attempt. All that skill, science, and care can effect for the achievement of the undertaking, we may be sure of; and with these, ill-success seems hardly to be possible.

THE HON. JACOB B. BLAIR.—This gentleman. in accepting the Union nomination for Congress from e First District of West Virginia, says:

ttos. - The North American Telegraph Association is in session at the office of the American Telegraph Com-

Behring's Straits and the Russian possessions. Both of these great projects are now likely to be fairly tested. as the combined capital and ability of this powerful As

Island, and sent to Fort Columbus, have been paroled